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copy Paper, one year, in advance,	\$3 00
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BE BEAUTIFUL.
desire beauty you should use Hagan's
soap. Balm.
gives a soft, refined, satin-like texture to the
plexion, removes Roughness, Redness, Blot-
ches, Sunburn, Tan, &c., and adds a tone
to the plump features. It brings
Blood of Youth to the fading cheek and
strengthens the rustic Country Girl into a Fashion-
able City Girl.
the use of the Magnolia Balm lies the true
secret of beauty. No lady need complain of her
plexion who will invest 75 cents in this
delightful article.
son's Kathairon is the best Hair Dressing in
the world.

VOL. 25.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1869

NO. 37

Wilmington Journal

Superior Court---Duplin County.
Isaac B. Kelly, Plaintiff, *against* Spaight Hill, Cathorn Hill, Frances Hill, Buckner L. Hill, Adolphus G. Moseley, Dfts. Order for Service by Publication.

IN THE ABOVE ACTION, IT APPEARING from the affidavit of the plaintiff---
I. That the defendant, Spaight Hill, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.
II. That a cause of action exists against said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has an interest in property therein. It is ordered,

I. That service of the summons be made by publication in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, N. C., once a week for six weeks successively.
II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post-office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said plaintiff, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

JUSTICE'S COURT, September 25. '69
Calvin C. Gore, Plaintiff, *against* Reuben Long, Dft. Order for Service by Publication.

REUBEN LONG WILL HEREBY TAKE notice that the said plaintiff, Calvin C. Gore, has this day filed a Bill of Attainment against him for the sum of \$1000.00, and that he is to be tried for former judgment as co-conspirator to Isaac Long, returnable before W. J. Stanly, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Columbus County and State of North Carolina, on the 10th day of November, 1869, in the town of Raleigh, where and when he can appear and answer the said complaint. W. J. STANLY, J. P. Oct 1 34-W6

W. H. S. BURGWYN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
40 St. Paul Street, Baltimore.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE COLLECTION OF CLAIMS.
Sept. 22 504-6622w

STATE NEWS

A SUPPOSED DUELING PARTY ARRESTED.—Two gentlemen, who it is broadly hinted, were about leaving for the purpose of engaging in a duel, were arrested at the depot Monday morning, and bound over to keep the peace.—*Salisbury Courier*.

Seal: at office in Kinston, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1869. J. D. SOUTHERLAND, Clerk Superior Court, Duplin County, N. C. Sept 25 33-w6w

Superior Court---Duplin County.
H. H. Rhodes, Benjamin P. Rhodes, John L. Hill, By their Guardian, Alexander D. McElveen, Pltf's Order for Service by Publication.

Spaight Hill, Cathorn Hill, Frances Hill, Buckner L. Hill, Adolphus G. Moseley, Dfts. Order for Service by Publication.

IN THE ABOVE ACTION, IT APPEARING from the affidavit of the plaintiff---
I. That the defendant, Spaight Hill, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.
II. That a cause of action exists against said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has an interest in property therein. It is ordered,

I. That service of summons be made by publication in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, N. C., for six weeks successively.

II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post-office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said plaintiff, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

Given under my hand and seal of office, Seal: at office in Kinston, this 18th day of September, A. D. 1869. J. D. SOUTHERLAND, Clerk Superior Court, Duplin County, N. C. Sept 24 33-w6w

Superior Court---Duplin County.
Wm. H. Williams, Pltf's Order for Service by Publication.

Spaight Hill, Cathorn Hill, Frances Hill, Buckner L. Hill, Adolphus G. Moseley, Dfts. Order for Service by Publication.

IN THE ABOVE ACTION, IT APPEARING from the affidavit of the plaintiff---
I. That the defendant, Spaight Hill, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.
II. That a cause of action exists against said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has an interest in property therein. It is ordered,

I. That service of the summons be made by publication in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, N. C., once a week for six weeks successively.

II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post-office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said plaintiff, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

Given under my hand and seal of office, Seal: at office in Kinston, the 25th day of September, A. D. 1869. J. D. SOUTHERLAND, Clerk Superior Court, Duplin County, N. C. Oct 1 31-W6

Superior Court---Duplin County.
Isaac B. Kelly, Endorse, Plaintiff, *against* Spaight Hill, Calhoun Hill, Francis Hill, Buckner L. Hill, and Adolphus G. Moseley, defendants. Order for Service by Publication.

IN THE ABOVE ACTION, IT APPEARING from the affidavit of the plaintiff---
I. That the defendant, Spaight Hill, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.
II. That a cause of action exists against said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has an interest in property therein. It is ordered,

I. That service of the summons be made by publication in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, N. C., once a week for six weeks successively.

II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post-office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said plaintiff, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

Given under my hand and seal of office, Seal: at office in Kinston, this 4th October, 1869. J. D. SOUTHERLAND, Clerk Superior Court, Duplin County, N. C. Oct 8 33-W6

Superior Court---Duplin County.
H. H. Williams, Pltf's Order for Service by Publication.

Spaight Hill, Cathorn Hill, Frances Hill, Buckner L. Hill, Adolphus G. Moseley, Dfts. Order for Service by Publication.

IN THE ABOVE ACTION, IT APPEARING from the affidavit of the plaintiff---
I. That the defendant, Spaight Hill, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.
II. That a cause of action exists against said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has an interest in property therein. It is ordered,

I. That service of the summons be made by publication in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, N. C., once a week for six weeks successively.

II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post-office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said plaintiff, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

Given under my hand and seal of office, Seal: at office in Kinston, this October 5th, 1869. J. D. SOUTHERLAND, Clerk Superior Court, Duplin County, N. C. Oct 8 33-W6

Superior Court---Duplin County.
H. H. Williams, Pltf's Order for Service by Publication.

Spaight Hill, Cathorn Hill, Frances Hill, Buckner L. Hill, Adolphus G. Moseley, Dfts. Order for Service by Publication.

IN THE ABOVE ACTION, IT APPEARING from the affidavit of the plaintiff---
I. That the defendant, Spaight Hill, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.
II. That a cause of action exists against said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has an interest in property therein. It is ordered,

I. That service of the summons be made by publication in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, N. C., once a week for six weeks successively.

II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post-office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said plaintiff, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

Given under my hand and seal of office, Seal: at office in Kinston, the 10th October, 1869. J. D. SOUTHERLAND, Clerk Superior Court, Duplin County, N. C. Oct 8 33-W6

Superior Court---Duplin County.
H. H. Williams, Pltf's Order for Service by Publication.

Spaight Hill, Cathorn Hill, Frances Hill, Buckner L. Hill, Adolphus G. Moseley, Dfts. Order for Service by Publication.

IN THE ABOVE ACTION, IT APPEARING from the affidavit of the plaintiff---
I. That the defendant, Spaight Hill, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.
II. That a cause of action exists against said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has an interest in property therein. It is ordered,

I. That service of the summons be made by publication in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, N. C., once a week for six weeks successively.

II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post-office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said plaintiff, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

Given under my hand and seal of office, Seal: at office in Kinston, the 15th October, 1869. J. D. SOUTHERLAND, Clerk Superior Court, Duplin County, N. C. Oct 8 33-W6

Superior Court---Duplin County.
H. H. Williams, Pltf's Order for Service by Publication.

Spaight Hill, Cathorn Hill, Frances Hill, Buckner L. Hill, Adolphus G. Moseley, Dfts. Order for Service by Publication.

IN THE ABOVE ACTION, IT APPEARING from the affidavit of the plaintiff---
I. That the defendant, Spaight Hill, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.
II. That a cause of action exists against said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has an interest in property therein. It is ordered,

I. That service of the summons be made by publication in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, N. C., once a week for six weeks successively.

II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post-office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said plaintiff, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

Given under my hand and seal of office, Seal: at office in Kinston, the 20th October, 1869. J. D. SOUTHERLAND, Clerk Superior Court, Duplin County, N. C. Oct 8 33-W6

Superior Court---Duplin County.
H. H. Williams, Pltf's Order for Service by Publication.

Spaight Hill, Cathorn Hill, Frances Hill, Buckner L. Hill, Adolphus G. Moseley, Dfts. Order for Service by Publication.

IN THE ABOVE ACTION, IT APPEARING from the affidavit of the plaintiff---
I. That the defendant, Spaight Hill, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.
II. That a cause of action exists against said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has an interest in property therein. It is ordered,

I. That service of the summons be made by publication in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, N. C., once a week for six weeks successively.

II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post-office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said plaintiff, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

Given under my hand and seal of office, Seal: at office in Kinston, the 25th October, 1869. J. D. SOUTHERLAND, Clerk Superior Court, Duplin County, N. C. Oct 8 33-W6

Superior Court---Duplin County.
H. H. Williams, Pltf's Order for Service by Publication.

Spaight Hill, Cathorn Hill, Frances Hill, Buckner L. Hill, Adolphus G. Moseley, Dfts. Order for Service by Publication.

IN THE ABOVE ACTION, IT APPEARING from the affidavit of the plaintiff---
I. That the defendant, Spaight Hill, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.
II. That a cause of action exists against said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has an interest in property therein. It is ordered,

I. That service of the summons be made by publication in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, N. C., once a week for six weeks successively.

II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post-office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said plaintiff, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

Given under my hand and seal of office, Seal: at office in Kinston, the 30th October, 1869. J. D. SOUTHERLAND, Clerk Superior Court, Duplin County, N. C. Oct 8 33-W6

Superior Court---Duplin County.
H. H. Williams, Pltf's Order for Service by Publication.

Spaight Hill, Cathorn Hill, Frances Hill, Buckner L. Hill, Adolphus G. Moseley, Dfts. Order for Service by Publication.

IN THE ABOVE ACTION, IT APPEARING from the affidavit of the plaintiff---
I. That the defendant, Spaight Hill, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.
II. That a cause of action exists against said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has an interest in property therein. It is ordered,

I. That service of the summons be made by publication in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, N. C., once a week for six weeks successively.

II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post-office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said plaintiff, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

Given under my hand and seal of office, Seal: at office in Kinston, the 4th November, 1869. J. D. SOUTHERLAND, Clerk Superior Court, Duplin County, N. C. Oct 8 33-W6

Superior Court---Duplin County.
H. H. Williams, Pltf's Order for Service by Publication.

Spaight Hill, Cathorn Hill, Frances Hill, Buckner L. Hill, Adolphus G. Moseley, Dfts. Order for Service by Publication.

IN THE ABOVE ACTION, IT APPEARING from the affidavit of the plaintiff---
I. That the defendant, Spaight Hill, cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State.
II. That a cause of action exists against said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State, but has an interest in property therein. It is ordered,

I. That service of the summons be made by publication in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, N. C., once a week for six weeks successively.

II. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post-office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to said plaintiff, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1869.

Cotton Supply and Prices.

The following article from the *Boston Post*, on the cotton crop of 1869, which is now the all important subject of controversy, so far as dollars and cents are concerned, will be found to be worthy the careful perusal of our readers:

"In the season of 1867-'68 cotton touched its lowest price during Christmas week. Last season the lowest point was touched before the middle of November, say 22 cents for middling in Southern markets, a fall of about 6 cents per pound from the opening price of the season. But it had been discovered while that decline was in progress that the world's consumption of cotton had during the preceding year so exceeded the world's supply, that the stocks on hand, which were 1,092,000 bales, October 1st, 1867, had fallen to 614,000 bales October 1st, 1868. This startling reduction of nearly 500,000 bales in the reserve during one year, showed that the world wanted more cotton than could be had at the price. Producers and consumers accepted the teaching, and prices advanced gradually from twenty-two cents in November to twenty-nine cents in February. At that price in New Orleans and corresponding prices abroad, a check was given to consumption. Cotton spinners and manufacturers have generally done a toiling business since February last when working cotton at market value. Trade would not bear a price on cotton goods to correspond with the higher price of raw cotton, goods accumulated in stocks at home and in the distributing markets, or were forced off at considerable losses.

"So now we find, in contrast with last year, that while the supply of cotton to the world during the year ending October 1st, 1869, has been about 300,000 bales less than during the preceding year, the stocks remaining on hand October 1st, 1869, do not vary 30,000 bales from those of October 1st, 1868, showing that this trade is consummated, that this course should be pursued. We will refer to this subject again.

The United States and Cuba.

Whatever may be its disposition or the ultimate action of the United States in reference to Cuba, the Administration to day stands in no very enviable light in connection with this subject. Without pretending either to espouse or oppose the Cuban cause, we can say this in all candor, and whether we take into question the indecision of Secretary Fish, the imbecility of President Grant or Sumner's dog-in-the-manger trick, and the big scare he has given up over the Alabama claims, we can see nothing beyond an entire want of dignity and firmness, a weak palavering spirit in the action of the Government unworthy of the high position which the United States was wont to maintain among nations.

If the confiscation meant from the first the confiscation of the Hornet, or Cuba, why was not action taken with firmness, decision and promptitude. But if this was not the intention then, howstands the detention of the vessel here? It is equivalent for the time being to confiscation and its attendant evils. It is giving an undue advantage to the Spanish navy, incompatible with our avowed neutrality; and it looks unmanly to see this one poor little vessel of the Cuban navy so tampered with.

The session of Congress this Winter is viewed with importance and anticipations of some action there relative to Cuban affairs are entertained. And we suppose that here the settlement of the question will rest. The Administration is timid, as well as weak—will Congress prove as fearless as it is vicious and oppressive? Whatever may be its action, it can scarcely be more undignified or less satisfactory to all sides than that of the Administration has thus far proved.

A Good Housewife.

No one who visited the recent Fair at Henderson could fail to be impressed with the large and striking exhibition of articles made by Mrs. S. G. Wilson, of Granville county. Her contribution was the centre of attraction and wonder, and commanded the admiration of every visitor. Every article exhibited was of the most superior quality and the handiwork of her own industry and supervision. We have Mrs. Wilson's promise that samples of her articles shall be on exhibition at the Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association, and we invite some of our own ladies to compete with her, if not in variety, at least in quality.

We took the following list of articles which the entry clerk had officially accredited to Mrs. Wilson:

Rev. J. B. Cheshire, D. D.

We inadvertently offend an error in regard to this gentleman from an exchange. He has resigned the pastorate of Trinity Church, Scotland Neck, Halifax county, and not that of Calvary Church, Tarboro'. Dr. CUSHING has had charge of both for many years, but failing health compels him to resign one.

We can sympathize with our friends in this resignation, and feel that they will fill his place with much trouble. We hope he will be long spared to the Calvary Church at Tarboro', which has been built up under his labors, and is a monument to his talents, energy, and Christian character and virtues.

The following is the action of the Vestry of Trinity Church upon the occasion of the Trinity Church upon the occasion of the acceptance of Dr. CHESHIRE'S resignation:

The Vestry of Trinity Church having learned with regret the resignation of the Rev. Jas. Blount Cheshire, its esteemed Pastor, on account of ill health, after a ministration of twenty-eight

other vehicle, and all horses or other animals used in carrying or transporting the same, shall be forfeited to the United States. Any person who shall fail or neglect to efface or obliterate said mark, stamp, or brand, at the time of emptying such cask or package, or who shall receive any such cask or package, or any part thereof, with the intent aforesaid, or who shall transport the same, or knowingly aid or assist therein, or who shall remove any such stamp provided by this act, from any cask or package containing or which had contained distilled spirits, without defacing and destroying the same at the time of such removal, or who shall aid or assist therein, or who shall have in his possession any such stamp so removed, as aforesaid, or have in his possession any cancelled stamp, or any stamp which has been used, or which purports to have been used, upon any cask or package of distilled spirits, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars, and imprisonment not less than one year nor more than five years."

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD—IMPORTANT CONSOLIDATION.

By private telegram just received from Raleigh, we are informed that Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, has rented the North Carolina Railroad for twenty years, at six per cent. per annum upon the capital stock, subject to the approval of the Stockholders, at a special meeting to be held in Raleigh on the 11th of November. We are surprised to learn of this attempt to make a private arrangement with one road, when three others—Richmond, Danville and Piedmont, Wilmington and Weldon, and the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroads—were equally interested, and if this great work is to be rented, it would have commanded a much greater price at public auction. We still hope and believe that the Stockholders will take this view of it, and shall urge upon them, before this trade is consummated, that this course should be pursued. We will refer to this subject again.

The United States and Cuba.

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The Vestry of Trinity Church having learned with regret the resignation of the Rev. Jas. Blount Cheshire, its esteemed Pastor, on account of ill health, after a ministration of twenty-eight

years, in which under God this congregation has exceedingly prospered, having built the house in which we now meet and increased its communication. That we part from our late Rector with feelings of esteem and affection, and will ever gratefully remember his Godly teachings and self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of Christ. That our prayers will ascend to the Giver of all good that his health and strength may be spared for awhile for increased usefulness in the church, and the choicest blessings of this life may rest upon him.

P. E. SMITH, Sec'y of Vestry.

Sept. 22, 1869.

North Carolina Railroad.

It will be seen by the following letter that President SMITH is more brief, if not more pointed. Our readers will bear us out in the assertion that he has not answered directly either of the three questions propounded. Our questions were:

1st. Had he not been offered the same amount to Greensboro' on a portion of the freight, as he receives to Raleigh? 2d. Had he not been offered rates to Goldsboro' for all freights which would pay his road between Raleigh and Goldsboro' a living profit; and 3d. Why any freight from Wilmington to Charlotte should go to Columbia? The first two he dodges altogether, and the last he indirectly charges upon the officers of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Our controversy has already devolved the fact that upon the article of salt, one of the principal articles sent to Charlotte, the proportion of freight received by the North Carolina Railroad is greater than that received by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and we do not think that President SMITH will say directly that the same rule will not hold good throughout the entire list.

In taking leave of this controversy, if President SMITH is satisfied with the result, we invite him down to our Agricultural Fair. Let him become acquainted with our business men; with our increasing commercial importance; with our efforts to build up the agricultural, commercial and mechanical interests of North Carolina; with our concern for the internal improvements of the State; with our liberality, energy and enterprise; and we believe his prejudices will be removed, and we will have no ground for further complaints:

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, N. O. R. R. COMPANY, + COMPANY BRANCH, N. C. Oct. 11, 1869.

Editor *Wilmington Journal*, Wilmington, N. C.

DEAR SIR.—I am perfectly willing to give Col. Balford the same rates to Greensboro' as we give to Raleigh, and have always been willing to do the same to you. We will do the same to you as we do to Raleigh, and now no "Tariff to" Wilmington less than either. I have no control over the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, if I had not one pound of freight would ever cross the Cape Fear for Charlotte.

Yours truly,

W. A. SMITH, President.

Central Agricultural Fair.

We had the pleasure of attending the Fair of the Central Agricultural Society at Henderson on Thursday last. We regret that our business denied us the opportunity of being there earlier or remaining longer. Our time, occupied in listening to the address of General M. W. Ransom and looking at the races, did not permit us to give as full examination to the articles on exhibition as we desired. We did, however, examine all hastily, and we were pleased at the interest and advancement which they showed existed in agricultural matters in that section. The horses, cattle, hogs and other stock were of a high order of merit. The household and horticultural departments were full and moritorious. We were satisfied from an examination that the women of Warren, Franklin and Granville were altogether ahead of the men in the exhibition of their skill and industry. In the mechanical department there was but a poor exhibit. We think that this branch of industry should be encouraged, and would call it to the attention of the officers of the Society.

The trotting, pacing and running, was very good. The trotting especially was fine, and we hope that some of their fastest horses will be with us in November.

The great feature of the day was the address by General Ransom. We have seldom listened to one as good.

It was not to be expected from a man reared to the bar to make a speech upon the dry details of farming, when hundreds of his auditory knew more of these details than the orator. Still he did not occupy the time in repeating mere flowers of oratory, but combining the practical with the eloquent, he treated his hearers to one of the finest and most appropriate addresses ever delivered. He spoke of science as applied to agriculture, of internal improvements, of low rates of freights, of fertilizers and of labor, so as to impress the importance of each branch of his subject upon his hearers. His introductory remarks upon the South, and especially of North Carolina, its soil, climate and people, were most truthful, impressive and eloquent, but his peroration was grand and sublime. He spoke of our recent troubles, our present condition, our relations with the blacks, our present and future, which were applied to the echo by all who had the pleasure of listening to him. We will publish extracts from this address when it is published.

All this time the girl had remained with her father at Mobile, spurned by the gentleman and sympathized with by the co-sister. She had been deceived and she dearly paid for the villainy of her seducer. So far as intercourse with ladies was concerned she might as well have been a harlot as she was. She lived virtuously and in seclusion.

The writer further says that while at Wilmington in 1864-'5, he was surprised to hear that Helene and her mother were in town waiting for an opportunity to run the blockade and go to Europe, there to meet the false lover who had then become the Baron De Reviere. If one wishes to know how that he became a Baron he is hereby informed that he must do as Reviere did—go home to France, become reconciled to his father, display great skill in the working of iron, and gain wealth. At all events, that is what De Reviere did, and thus he became Baron De Reviere. He then sent to America asking Helene to fly to her lover across the sea and live with him in France at ease. Satisfactory evidence laid before her father induced him to allow his wife and daughter to accept the invitation, and so, as soon as they could run the blockade, they bounded merrily over the waves bound for la belle France. On the young lady's arrival the Baron's father opened his arms into which mesdemoiselles et filles sobbing; the De Reviere pere took the hands of De Reviere fils with one hand, while the other took the hand of the seducer; then he placed the four hands all together, extricated his own, and ejaculated, "Bless you, my children, so they blessed themselves.—No doubt Paris had lovelier robes than the *Salon de la quondam billiard maker* gave to his wife. In short, they lived together, at first, and then the Baron fabricated his pilgrimage, staff and perambulator his calcareous strata; in other words, he cut his stick and walked his chalks.—Helene had become the mother of two children and the tyrant bird plumed his wings for other flight. He had left her almost destitute, and at the time when the Constitutionalists heard this story, she was about to set sail for America.

A PEANUT EXPERIMENT.—A writer in the *North Carolina Journal* gives the following account of this crop upon the farm of Gen. Bryan Grimes, near Washington, N. C.:

The most remarkable feature we noticed on the farm was an experiment in growing peanuts which consisted in a field of 60 acres devoted to this crop! We have seldom witnessed a prettier crop of any kind, or one that we think will pay as well. Indeed the value of this peanut "patch" is incredible. Here is a low estimate of its value: Fifty bushels to one acre (and this

estimate would be greater right at 10 bushels per acre given 27 bushels, which at the moderate price of \$2 per bushel, will be \$54,000.—Twenty-five hundred pounds of "long forage" to the acre will make 1,350,000 pounds, worth at least 50 cents per ewt, or \$6,750. The peans themselves will be 300 bushels of good, averaging 150 pounds, will be 90,000 pounds of pork, which at \$3 per thousand pounds for fatening will give us \$27,000. Total, \$87,750.

If we are not mistaken our friend Thos. L. Colville of this city is a partner of General Grimes in this peanut crop. For their sakes we trust that the above is not overestimated. There are not two more deserving men in the State.

A "Corn" Panic Out West.

There is excitement and "downward tendency" in the grain market at Chicago. The Monday evening papers of that city furnish the following particulars. The Chicago Journal says:

"Grain comes in more rapidly than wanted for shipment, under our recent pecuniary derangements, and there have been but few here who could command money enough to buy to hold. Our weakness has reacted on New York and sent that market down, while Liverpool has caught the same infection. Wall-street gamblers was the primary cause, but the proximate cause arose in Chicago. There was a good deal of short trading to-day, many being anxious to sell and others equally willing to buy, but with a decided preference for the buyer's option, which made buyer the month worth a great deal more than seller do."

With reference to the condition of the banks, under this unfavorable condition of things, the writer says:

"The strain on the banks of this city produced by the large amount of grain which has accumulated here has been heavy. The panic in New York deprived the grain and flour dealers of New York city and State of the facilities for doing business, because they could not get accommodations to pay sight bills drawn on them to pay for grain shipped from here. There has been any quantity of orders here to buy grain, to be paid for by bills drawn at thirty days, and it is useless for the banks of this city, without an increase of capital, to attempt to furnish funds for the whole of the transactions in grain from the hands of the producer to the consumer in the eastern and foreign markets."

At Cincinnati the Enquirer says of wheat:

"Advices from other points have been of an unfavorable character, and the orders have generally been withdrawn. The city millers are, in most cases, limiting their purchases to immediate wants, as they have not much confidence in prices, and the present rates for flour afford them no profit. The receipts of wheat have not been large, and the supply has exceeded the demand, and there are more disposed to sell, concessions were in some cases granted."

"Corn—Prices are lower. The distillers have been buying pretty freely at interior points, and are not in the market to any extent at present, and the demand from the local dealers is not equal to the receipts."

The New York Express says:

"The late financial crisis in Wall street, which has demoralized speculation, is now gradually extending to the channels of legitimate business. The New York merchants complain of a steady falling off in trade, when the fall business ought to be very active. [In Baltimore it is very fair.] Advices from different sections of the country speak of business being unsatisfactory, while in some cases great depression exists. The latter is particularly applicable to the grain trade at Chicago and other lake ports. Under the heavy decline in grain at the West producers are not sending their grain to market freely at present, and this is clearly seen in the decreasing earnings of the Western railroads, while the farm continues in debt to the Western merchant, and the Western merchant in turn is unable to liquidate his indebtedness to the Eastern merchant. Thus it will be seen that the depression in the grain trade affects injuriously the great railway and mercantile interests of the country, the ramifications of which are extensive."

The New York Express says:

"The narrative of Captain C. F. Hall, though it adds nothing to our knowledge of arctic geography, is replete with deeper interest than we had any reason to anticipate. In some respects his has been the most remarkable journey ever undertaken in the polar regions. He was not an experienced explorer; he was not even a sailor, but a plain citizen of Cincinnati, when he conceived the idea of prosecuting upon a plan hitherto untried a more minute search after the routes of the Franklin expedition than any previous traveller had been able to make. He put no trust in ships, but depended entirely upon sledge journeys, living with the Esquimaux, learning their language, and adopting their customs and diet. This involved greater hardships and required more heroic patience than even the memorable voyage of Dr. Kane; but Captain Hall has passed in his two expeditions no less than seven or eight years among the right-hand Arctic snows, and has got thereby the knowledge which he went to seek."

The problem of Sir John Franklin's fate was already so nearly solved that there could be no reasonable hope that any one survived out of that gallant command's party. It was known that with his two ships—the Erebus and the Terror—he had discovered the long-sought northwest passage which had cost the world so many lives, and just at the goal of his voyage had been hopelessly locked in the grasp of the ice. It was known that Franklin died during the next year's captivity; that after the ships had remained motionless for nineteen months the survivors, 105 in number, under command of Captain Crozier, set out afoul across the frozen strait which separates King William's Island from the Northern line of the American continent in the hope of reaching the frontier stations of the Hudson's Bay company; and that many, and probably all, of the party died on the way. Their relics were found by McClintock all along the coast of King William's Island and the natives assured him that every one of the party had perished. Still McClintock's discoveries left room for a faint hope that one or two might have escaped the fate of the rest. Anderson in 1855 had heard of some of the missing adventurers as far south as Montreal Island, at the mouth of the Great Fish river; and a faint rumor reached Hall in his first voyage of three white men who, as recently as 1854 or 1855, had been wandering among distant Esquimaux tribes seeking in vain for deliverance. It was to clear up this last mystery and complete the investigations of McClintock that Hall sailed from New London in 1864.

For the story of his explorations we refer our readers to the letter addressed to Mr. Henry Grinnell, who bore a large